

What we claim is

1. An ultrasound image focusing method, comprising the phases of:

- sending to a volume being investigated a series of excitation ultrasonic signals, through an array of transducers aligned in a transverse direction ( $x$ ), said  
5 ultrasonic signals propagating in depth in said volume according to a direction of propagation ( $y$ );
- acquiring, through said transducers, signals reflected from reflectors located in the volume being investigated;
- performing on said reflected signals a transform in the transverse direction from  
10 a spatial domain ( $x, y$ ), defined by said transverse direction ( $x$ ) and by said direction of propagation ( $y$ ), to a first transformed domain;
- applying, in the transformed domain, a two-dimensional transformation, to straighten every curved image ( $Ip1, Ip2, Ip3$ ) of a reflector in said volume being investigated and make it essentially orthogonal to the direction of propagation  
15 ( $y$ );
- compressing each straightened curve ( $Im1, Im2, Im3$ ) in the transverse direction ( $x$ ) to concentrate said straightened image in a zone centered at the level of the position of said reflector along said transverse direction ( $x$ ).

2. Method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the signals acquired are subjected  
20 to coherent demodulation of the signal to return it to the base band.

3. Method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said transform is a Fourier transform in the transverse direction ( $x$ ).

4. Method as claimed in claim 1, wherein transverse compression of said straightened curves is completed with gain and phase compensation and with an inverse  
25 transform, which returns the image from the frequency domain to the spatial domain.

5. Method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said two-dimensional transformation is expressed by:

$$\begin{cases} \bar{\omega}_x = \omega_x \\ \bar{y} = y \sqrt{1 - \frac{\omega_x^2}{4k^2}} \end{cases} \quad (14)$$

where  $\omega_x$  is the coordinate in the direction of the frequencies

5  $k$  is the propagation constant equal to  $\frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$

and  $\lambda$  is the wavelength of the ultrasonic signal transmitted.

6. Method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said excitation ultrasonic signals are frequency modulated.

7. Method as claimed in claim 6, wherein said frequency modulation is a  
10 linear modulation.

8. Method as claimed in claim 6, wherein said excitation ultrasonic signals have a rectangular envelope.

9. Method as claimed in claim 6, wherein the signals reflected from said reflectors are returned to base band by means of coherent demodulation.

15 10. Method as claimed in claim 6, wherein the signals reflected from said reflectors in the volume being investigated are compressed in the direction of propagation ( $y$ ).

11. Method as claimed in claim 10, wherein said reflected signals are compressed in the direction of propagation by means of a transform in the direction of  
20 propagation ( $y$ ), from the spatial domain to a frequency domain ( $x, \omega_y$ ), phase and gain compensation and a subsequent inverse transform.

12. Method as claimed in claim 11, wherein said transform in the direction of propagation is a Fourier transform.

13. Method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said excitation ultrasonic signals are sent to said volume being investigated in sequence from single transducers or from groups comprising a limited number of transducers, and wherein the image of the volume being investigated is obtained by acquiring in sequence, for each signal sent by  
5 each single transducer or each group of transducers; the signals reflected from said reflectors and acquired by the transducer or by the group of transducers that emitted the relative signal sent.

14. An ultrasound system comprising at least a probe with an array of transducers aligned in a transverse direction of alignment, means to excite said  
10 transducers in sequence, processing means to receive and process signals reflected from reflectors contained in a volume being investigated in which ultrasonic signals generated by said transducers are propagated, said processing means performing transverse focusing of the ultrasound signal received by said transducers with a method according to one or more of the previous claims.